FBIS DAILY REPORT

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LAFTA MEETING ENDS WITHOUT BASIC CHANGES

PY220130 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 16 May 80 p 13

[Text] The second round of LAFTA negotiations aimed at reorganizing this regional body ended at 0030 yesterday. An increased number of meetings was held in the last 2 days because, although the meeting was supposed to end today, the representatives of several countries stated their desire to speed things up. Therefore, sessions were held at unusual times.

A series of amendments was introduced to the chapter dealing with countries of relatively lesser economic development and some criticism was made about the preliminary documents, but hardly any basic changes were made. It was pointed out in this chapter, that the participation of countries of relatively lesser economic development must be one of the functional characteristics of the new system so that the mechanism will include favorable conditions for this purpose based on the principle of nonreciprocity and community cooperation in order to achieve full participation in the new system of integration.

Unlike other delegations, the Brazilian delegation expressed its reservations about the principle of nonreciprocity. In the section dealing with joint actions to promote the participation of countries of lesser development, the Brazilian delegation succeeded in implementing the following amendment: "An initiative to negotiate the opening of markets through partial measures [acciones parciales] could be carried out as long as the possibility of multilateral application of safeguard measures is preserved." (It was originally agreed that "the parties will be able to make partial agreements in accordance with the general dispositions established on this matter.")

The Andean group requested and obtained the following amendment: "The new system of integration must establish, in the preferential treatment of countries of relatively lesser economic development, actions of collective cooperation and efficient mechanisms to compensate for the disadvantageous situation confronting Bolivia and Paraguay as a result of their position as landlocked countries."

The Paraguayan delegation believed it necessary to include the following statement: "The new integration system must include--in accordance with the provisions established in the final document in Caracas--special cooperation programs adequate to satisfy the needs of landlocked countries of relatively lesser economic development."

During the coordination meetings, agreement was reached among the participants for the inclusion of a specific point on special programs of cooperation. The preliminary report included the following: "In order to stimulate effective collective cooperation in support of countries of relatively lesser economic development, a new mechanism of a partial nature called special programs of cooperation will be established and negotiated by every country of lesser economic development with a country or countries which are not in this category." Regarding this point, the Brazilian delegation believed it necessary to carry out a more thorough study before reaching a decision.

Other measures in support of countries of relatively lesser economic development were also approved during the negotiations. In this regard, it was established that "the contracting parties will grant facilities to landlocked countries for the establishment of zones, warehouses and free ports in their territories."

[Paraguayan Industry and Commerce] Minister Delfin Ugarte Centurion told the press that "great progress has been made during this meeting in preparing for the ministers' meeting in Mexico. The important progress includes the classification of developing countries into three categories instead of the two agreed upon in Montevideo."

VIDELA STUDIES MINISTERIAL REORGANIZATION PROJECT

PY221926 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0157 GMT 20 May 80

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 20 May (NA)--An official communique released tonight by government house reported that President Videla today began to analyze a ministerial reorganization project at a meeting with secretary general of the presidency Gen Eduardo Crespi and Planning Secretary Gen Jose Miret held at 1700.

The communique added that "during the meeting, General Miret reported to President Videla on preliminary studies regarding the areas of responsibility of the various government departments so that ministerial reorganization can be carried out in successive stages."

GRAFFIGNA COMMENTS ON POLITICAL DIALOGUE

PY221851 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0010 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Mar del Plata, 20 May (NA)--Lt Gen Omar Graffigna, commander in chief of the air force, asserted today in a speech to a group of businessmen that the basic documents and the political bases of the armed forces have "the character of a fundamental law of the nation." He also criticized those who "wish to hold elections prematurely" and said that "a republic fully experiences a state of right by respecting the laws in force." The speech by the military government junta member was given tonight during a dinner held by the Commerce, Industry and Production Union [Union del Comercio, la Industria y la Produccion--UCIP].

Graffigna referred in his speech to the "retrieval and consolidation of the true Argentine identity" after the terrorist action which, he said, "was facilitated through a permissive populist policy which undermined the defenses of the citizens," because "subversive action was tolerated, covered up and even encouraged."

He added that "those who did not then have the decency to confess themselves unable to do anything about the national tragedy are hardly in a position today to offer, with the posture of saviours, their contribution to solve the problems of the country" and cautioned that the national reorganization process will "hold on to its basic philosophy, and there will be no speeding up of deadlines," so "false hopes should be discouraged in order to prevent deviations and a repetition of past errors."

Graffigna asserted that "the basic documents, the political bases of the armed forces for the national reorganization process, the content of the preamble and the core of the Constitution, are a complete body with the character of a fundamental law of the nation." (?He warned) "those who wish to hold elections prematurely not to make the mistake of confusing the public with demands for a full state of rights."

The air force commander stressed that "a republic fully experiences a state of rights by respecting the laws in force; and if we confuse this principle with a call for elections, we subordinate the law, its aims and its objectives to a method in which it serves as a means."

He maintained that the "correct interpretation" of the political bases "is the only frame of reference, because anything else would distort the subject." He then said that in the framework of the political dialogue "the definitions contained in the political bases are clear, and those bases are not subject to discussion, because they establish the limits of dissent."

He continued: "They may become enriched through a free exchange of ideas, but they can never be nullified as the result of what might be called a pseudoreferendum."

He emphasized that "All Argentines of good will are frankly and resolutely committed to consolidating our true national identity, which respects itself in order to be able to demand due respect from others," and he said that "the strong policy of internal consolidation serves as a basis for assuming an international position whose dignity and firmness is beginning to give results."

Referring to the floods laying waste the east-central region of Buenos Aires Province, he said that "the stress is put on over coming the consequences and the firm will required for this, not on complaining over the causes of the phenomenon," and he concluded by exhorting the businessmen and industrialists who were present "always to overcome the difficulties which are putting us to a hard test."

MARTINEZ DE HOZ CONCERNED OVER SPAIN'S EEC ENTRY

PY212009 Paris AFP in Spanish 1101 GMT 20 May 80

[Excerpts] Madrid, 20 May (AFP)--Argentine Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz stated here today that during his official visits to Spain he discussed Argentine-Spanish economic relations with several government officials.

Minister Martinez de Hoz said to AFP that he conveyed to Spanish officials Argentina's concern about the entry of Spain into the European Economic Community (EEC) in the near future.

Asked about the impact that Span's joining the EEC will have on Argentine-Spanish economic relations, Martinez de Hoz noted that Argentina is greatly concerned about it. He explained that since Argentina sells corn, sorghum, soybeans, meat and fish to Spain, and since such imports would fall under EEC regulations binding on Spain, Spain's imports from Argentina would be reduced. Minister Martinez de Hoz said that he will discuss with Spanish officials ways to avoid the negative effects of Spain's entry into the EEC on Argentine Spanish economic relations.

Martinez de Hoz said that in the 1960's Western Europe imported 60 percent of Argentine exports, but that today it only imports 36 percent because of EEC regulations. He added that this situation has forced Argentina to look for new markets and that it has found in the Soviet Union an important buyer -the second-largest importer of Argentine products in 1975.

The Argentine minister explained that Argentina does not support the grain boycott against the Soviet Union sponsored by the United States to protest the invasion of Afghanistan because there is really no way to effectively control the final destination of grain exports once they leave the country.

Martinez de Hoz stressed that Argentina harshly condemned the Soviet military aggression, but that nevertheless Argentina refused to support the grain boycott because grains and grain byproducts comprise almost half of Argentina's total exports.

Explains Financial Situation

PY222154 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz, who is visiting Munich has said that there is no particular basic problem affecting the normal implementation of the economic program. He added that what has happened is that four banks have violated regulations or norms of the Central Bank and financial laws and that corrective measures have been taken in these cases in accordance with general regulations that would be applied in a possible financial crisis. There is no real reason for such a crisis to occur, however.

TWO PCB CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS OUSTED

PY211959 Paris AFP in Spanish 1601 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpts] Rio de Janeiro, 21 May (AFP)--It was reported here today that communist leaders Hercules Correa and Armenio Guedes were removed from their positions as members of the executive board of the Central Committee of the Brazilian Communist Party [PCB] during the meeting held last Saturday in Sao Paulo and were replaced by Luis Tenorio de Lima and Givaldo Siqueira.

The spokesman of the executive board of the PCB Central Committee indicated that the replacement of Hercules Correa and Armenio Guedes--the harshest critics of the former PCB secretary general--was aimed at precluding radicalization within the executive board of the Central Committee, because this could endanger the unity of the PCB.

According to the Central Committee spokesman, Correa and Guedes were removed due to "pressures from the PCB grassroots" because their positions within the executive board were jeopardizing the unity of the PCB. The spokesman also recalled that ever since his return to Brazil under the terms of the amnesty law issued by Gen Joao Figueiredo's administration, Correa had been calling for the elimination of the post of secretary general because he said that this job was turning the people who held it into "imbeciles."

Guedes, who is a harsh critic of Prestes, is currently on the publishing board of the weekly VOZ DE LA UNIDAD, a publication which war recently launched by the current PCB leadership.

Prestes' Successor Named

PY221644 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 21 May 80 p 5

[Excerpts] Giocondo Dias is the new secretary general of the Brazialian Communist Party [PCB], replacing Luis Carlos Prestes, who had held the post since 1943.

Prestes admitted in Rio de Janeiro yesterday that his ouster "was not a surprise, because it is the result of differences of opinion." However, he refused to discuss the affair publicly, because he believes that this should be done at the seventh national party congress, whose date is yet to be set.

Remaining perfectly calm, Prestes pointed out that he will continue as just another member of the PCB, an "ordinary communist," and that the grassroots will be allowed to say their piece when the issue comes up for debate.

In view of the ouster of Hercules Correa, the PCB executive board is now made up as follows: Giocondo Dias, secretary general; Luis Tenorio de Souza, Givaldo Siqueira and S lomao Malina, active members.

Giocondo was elected by 38 votes, which was 80 percent of the electoral college of 47 members of the Central Committee. In fact, the Central Committee should have 62 members, 31 active and 31 substitutes, but several of these leaders have died and others were unable to attend the (clandestine) meeting held in Sao Paulo last weekend.

Giocondo Dias was looking for Luis Carlos Prestes in Rio de Janeiro yesterday to officially convey to him his removal from the post of secretary general. The new secretary general also wants to personally deliver to Prestes the answer to the "letter to the communists" which Prestes issued in March, in which he makes several serious charges against the PCB Central Committee.

JORNAL Views PCB Infighting

PY221649 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 21 May 80 p 11

[Editorial: "Crisis in the PCB"]

[Excerpts] The inner struggle of the Brazilian Communist Party [PCB], which is divided into two tendencies which have strayed far enough apart to prevent reconciliation, is getting worse. The Central Committee, challenged by Luis Carlos Prestes' call to the grassroots, has reacted in line with the usual practice: It has ousted Prestes from the post of secretary general. The formal reason is Prestes' refusal to attend the meetings of the PCB leadership, which he does not attend because he has no support at all. This, and no other, is the reason the highest body summons Prestes--it is quite sure that it has the support of the majority.

The members of the PCB Central Committee and the secretary general returned from exile imbued with different political views and different proposals for action. The leftist front advocated by Prestes is viewed by the top PCB leaders as promoting a coupist strategy. In the same way, the democratic front advocated by the Central Committee is scored by Prestes as a disguise for collaboration with the government. Whatever is said by the two sides merely broadens the schism.

However, it is obvious that the existence of different lines of thought implies an overall review which has never before been experienced by the PCB.

Luis Carlos Prestes has not changed. Ever since his return he has been making the same mistakes he made before, because he has learned nothing from them. Fresher of mind and having observed that communism is a declining trend within the Brazilian social and political status quo, the members of the Central Committee want to change the pattern. They want legal status and they know that to achieve that status they will have to change, and quite a lot. They will have to undertake a commitment with society--a democratic commitment--and they will have to comply with the rules of political play.

The review will have to probe uncomfortable depths and will have to bring up for debate the mistakes and faults of the despotism which has made the PCB a cauldron of factionalism. This investigation of liabilities is bound to overthrow myths. This has already begun, and its end will not come very soon. To overcome its democratic isolation, the PCB will have to undergo a purge of illegal practices. This will not be a painless or short-term task. This is the first stage.

FIGUEIREDO WILL VISIT CHILE IN OCTOBER

PY230218 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 22 May 80

[Excerpts] President Joao Figueiredo traveled through the interior of Sao Paulo State today, visiting several communities. He will return to Brasilia tomorrow.

Just before boarding a plane at the airport of the Sao Geraldo sugar refinery, in [name indistinct], Figueiredo spoke briefly to the press. He closed his talk with the press by stating that his next trip abroad will be to Chile in October.

PINOCHET EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN POPE'S MEDIATION

PY221649 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0012 GMT 22 May 80

[Excerpt] Valparaiso, Chile, 21 May (LATIN)--President Augusto Pinochet today said that he is fully confident that Pope John Paul II will be capable of leading Argentina and Chile along the path of "justice and righteousness" in the mediation of the Beagle conflict.

Pinochet pointed out that "the holy father will be able to find the fraternal solution so strongly desired by Argentina and Chile, who have so many things in common and so many projects which unite them."

President Pinochet made these statements during a ceremony held in Valparaiso military district, 140 km northeast of Santiago, to celebrate the Iquique naval battle fought 101 years ago by Chilean and Peruvian ships during the War of the Pacific.

Pinochet added that "the pope should rest assured that the Puerto Montt and Montevideo acts will be fulfilled with the usual seriousness for the benefit of the two countries." Pinochet was referring to the documents signed in the Chilean city of Puerto Montt, 1,000 km south of Santiago, which he and his Argentine counterpart Jorge Rafael Videla signed in 1978 initiating a dialogue aimed at solving the almost 100-year-old southern border conflict between the two nations.

JOURNALISTS SEEK RELEASE OF ARRESTED COLLEAGUE

PY211419 Paris AFP in Spanish 0335 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Santiago, 20 May (AFP)--It was reported here that the Chilean Press Board (Colegio de Periodistas de Chile), which is made up of professional journalists, has submitted a habeas corpus petition on behalf of journalist Jose Maldavsky, who was arrested by members of the security forces today.

According to judicial sources Maldavsky, who works for HOY magazine, was arrested by about 15 agents who raided his home.

The metropolitan journalist's council submitted the petition to the Santiago Court of Appeals, which immediately began to study the case. Maldavsky was arrested previously on 8 March while covering International Women's Day in downtown Santiago.

The press board has requested the military government's mediation for his release.

Second Journalist Arrested

PY221412 Paris AFP in Spanish 2328 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 21 May (AFP)--The relatives of journalist Jorge Sosa Egana said that he was arrested here today by members of the security forces of the Chilean military government. This is the second case of a journalist being arrested in the past 48 hours. Journalist Jose Maldavsky was arrested by several members of the security forces early Tuesday morning in this city.

Sosa Egana was deputy chief of EL SIGLO newspaper which, up to September 1973, was published by the outlawed Chilean Communist Party. Sources of the journalists' board have announced that they will submit a habeas corpus petition on behalf of Egana to the Chilean courts, as was done in Maldavsky's case. There has been no official report on the reasons for Egana's arrest.

COLOMBIANS TO ATTEND MOSCOW OLYMPIC GAMES

PA221636 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0343 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpt] Bogota, 20 May, (EFE)--The Colombian Olympic Committee today authorized 21 athletes to represent the nation in the Olympic games to be held in Moscow. The committee said, however, that it could offer them no financial assistance.

Delegations of the track and field, swimming and soccer federations held a meeting and decided to accept the decision and to seek private financing. The athletes, trainers, and delegates will only have to pay their fares to Mexico City, from where they will be taken to Moscow by the Soviet Aeroflot airline.

GOVERNMENT REITERATES SOVEREIGNTY OVER CARIBBEAN ISLANDS

PA222325 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2007 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Bogota, 22 May (Latin)--The Colombian Government today reiterated to Nicaragua that Colombia's sovereignty over the Caribbean archipelago of San Andres y Providencia, will not be negotiated, Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas announced today.

Colombia's stand on the conflict was stated to Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, who arrived Tuesday in Bogota to reiterate Nicaragua's sovereignty claim over those islands.

Foreign Minister Uribe Vargas read local newsmen the communique released at the end of his meeting with D'Escoto, which reaffirms the government's thesis that no negotiation is possible between Colombia and Nicaragua regarding either sovereignty over the archipelago of San Andres y Providencia or the validity of the Esguerra-Barcenas treaty. Nicaragua has declared the 1928 treaty between the two countries invalid and is claiming sovereignty over those islands.

According to Uribe Vargas, during the meeting with D'Escoto, he reaffirmed the country's stand that public treaties cannot be touched and that respect for international law constitutes the irreplaceable basis of the relations among states.

The Nicaraguan foreign minister met at noon today with Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, but no information has been released on the anture of their talks.

PRESIDENT NOTES LESSONS OF TRANSPORTATION STRIKE

PA221707 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] President Turbay Ayala stated today that the lesson to be learned from the recent transport strike is that a movement of this nature cannot be controlled even by those who order it and later want to end it. The businessmen did not want it to take place but were unable to stop it, President Turbay said.

The president noted that this shows how dangerous it is to maintain a strike policy. He said that after they are called, strikes get out of the hands of those who promote them. They cannot be managed, Turbay said, referring to the events Monday in Colombia.

The president said today that at least in the near future there is no chance of nationalizing urban transportation. He said that the country is facing other emergencies.

The chief of state agreed with businessmen that the nation needs a broad transportation program. He said that such a program should be exempt from the problems resulting from periodic fuel price increases. Turbay referred to OPEC fuel price increases and noted that the country cannot escape the international situation. However, he never specifically suggested that the country is about to face new fare increases.

STUDENT INCIDENTS REPORTED IN FIVE CITIES

PA222244 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2252 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Bogota, 21 May (LATIN)--A wave of student incidents was registered today in five Colombian cities, while protests increased against a recent fare hike in the urban passenger transportation service.

The Defense Ministry said that high school students stoned buses and public establishments in Bucaramanga, Medellin Barranquilla, Cali and Bogota.

In this capital, students of the National Institute for Diversified Medium-Level Education (INEM) caused disturbances in the southwestern part of the capital and clashed with police. Half a dozen buses were seriously damaged by rocks thrown by the angry students, 30 of whom were arrested.

In Bucaramanga, 500 km north of Bogota, the violence of the incidents forced the suspension of city transport services while the army assumed control.

The authorities expressed fear that violence may increase later, in view of the students' announcement of new demonstrations tomorrow in the principal cities of Colombia to protest the transport fare increases and recent educational decisions adopted by the government.

The incidents take place 1 day after local transport entities suspended the strike staged on Monday and Tuesday.

The government today suspended the operating licenses of 32 urban passenger transport companies in Bogota which participated in the 36-hour strike, according to information revealed by the National Transportation Institute (INTRA).

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO CUBA--Bogota--Former Communications Minister Jose Manuel Arias Carrizosa has been appointed new Colombian ambassador to Cuba. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 May 80 PA]

GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER MINES--Bogota, 17 May (LATIN)--The Colombian Government has issued a decree assuming the control of coal, iron and limestone mines in the departments of Cundinamarca and Boyaca, thus canceling the concession granted to the Colombian private firm Paz del Rio Steel Company. Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala said that concessions to exploit these mines will be granted to other firms and that benefits obtained will be used for municipal projects in the two departments. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1240 GMT 17 May 80 PA]

PATRIA ATTACKS AMBASSADOR WHITE'S ACTIONS IN EL SALVADOR

FY202133 Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 18 May 80 p 24

["'Yankee Go Home' for White" by Calu'i]

[Text] Even though Ambassador White has already "taken to his heels," the demonstrations in the Central American nation of El Salvador continue. In an interview shown on local television, we have seen how the youth of El Salvador have repudiated the presence of the U.S. diplomat in El Salvador. One young girl said, "I wish they would let us Salvadorans take care of our own problems. The problems here are our problems. We do not want communism to interfere," she said, obviously referring to the ceaseless harassment to which Ambassador White is subjecting the Government of El Salvador.

Even the U.S. Senate at first blocked Robert White's appointment as ambassador to El Salvador, believing him to be a "leftwing ideologist and a supporter of leftwing guerrilla movements."

While he was on diplomatic duty in Paraguay our youth, especially the university students, held a demonstration repudiating the diplomat for his continual attacks against government actions. Our youth also agreed that White was a supporter of the left, because the left is the same everywhere in theworld. Here, in our country, he was the "personal and private friend" of well-known communist agitators, with whom he always talked and whom he advised on his purely leftwing ideology.

Ambassador White has once again clashed with the democratic forces of the people--the Salvadoran people in this case--who tenaciously oppose his interference in domestic affairs. The goal of a diplomat should be to strengthen the cooperation and friendship between his nation and that to which he has been appointed, but in no way to get involved in affairs which have to do with the country's domestic policy.

The expression "Yankee go home" was heard during the demonstration in front of White's residence in San Salvador, shouted by hundreds of Salvadoran youths who viewed with displeasure the presence of the "ideologist of leftism" in that Central American country. It is obvious that the current situation in El Salvador is not very pleasant because of the various problems stemming from the struggle for power. However, this affair is something which concerns the Salvadorans alone. They are the ones who must come up with solutions in the manner they believe to be most appropriate. Thus, we share their disapproval of foreigners, and share even more their disapproval of friends of leftwing guerrillas who attempt to lecture on civics and government. The continual support which White has been giving subversion in El Salvador is truly deplorable.

Before his appointment there had been objections on the grounds of his ideology, and later, after he arrived in El Salvador, he reported that a citizen had been kidnapped and murdered by the guerrillas only to be surprised when the allegedly missing person appeared a few days later in good health. Then the Salvadorans applied to him the saying, "the dead whom you have killed enjoy good health." [(los muertos que vos matasteis gozan de buena salud)] Now White had no choice but to "take to his Heels" in view of the protests of the people. The sound of the expression "Yankee go home" will remain in Robert White's ears for a long time, and it will be difficult for him to return to El Salvador if he wants to keep his "hide" in one piece.

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BELAUNDE NAMES PRIME MINISTER, FOREIGN MINISTER

PY222021 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1937 GMT 22 May 80

[By Claude Regin]

[Text] Lima, 23 May (LATIN)--Authorized sources in this capital revealed today that President-elect Fernando Belaunde has named Manuel Ulloa Elias, a prominent businessmen and economist, as his prime minister.

In addition to the post pf premier, Ulloa, 57, will also hold the key office of minister of economy and finance. He held this post 12 years ago, before the military overthrew Belaunde, the sources reported to this agency.

Javier Arias Stella, secretary general of Belaunde's Popular Action Party [AP] and former health minister, has been named foreign minister, the sources said.

The country's first post-military cabinet will not be announced until Belaunde and his top advisers conclude their negotiations with the leaders of the country's other main political parties. The sources said that AP will offer three government posts to the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance [APRA] and two to the Popular Christian Party [PPC].

Stella, 54, is one of Peru's leading pathologists. He was exiled three times under the first leftist and national stage of the so-called armed forces revolution. Ulloa, the new prime minister, was also exiled just after the late Gen Juan Velasco Alvarado overthrew Belaunde.

In addition to posts in the cabinet, the president-elect, 67, will also offer both the aforementioned political groups high posts in state enterprises, the sources added.

He has offered his defeated rivals participation in his government in an effort to promote what he calls national harmony. It is also expected that he will name high-ranking military officers to the air force, army and navy ministries.

Suggests Meeting With Morales

PY221945 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0530 GMT 21 May 80

[Excerpt] Lima, 20 May (LATIN)--President-elect Fernando Belaunde Terry today let it be known that he favors a meeting with President Francisco Morales Bermudez to talk about preparations for the transfer of power.

Belaunde said: "I cannot say there will be one, but the advisability of a meeting for the transfer of power is tacitly understood so that the outgoing government can brief the incoming on current issues in order to coordinate actions."

He added that "such a meeting should be above partisan interests and should be intended to keep the country from lapsing into disruptions, delays and misunderstandings."

Before the elections and following early vote counts which favored Belaunde, rumors circulated in Lima about an alleged refusal by the armed forces to hand over the government to the reelected former president.

AP PLEDGES SOLUTION TO NEWSPAPER PROBLEM

PY221841 Paris AFP in Spanish 0413 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Lima, 21 May (AFP)--A member of the Popular Action (AP) stated here today that his party will take measures to solve the problem of the newspapers which have been controlled by the government since 1974 if the current Peruvian military government does not do something about it before next 28 July.

Manuel Ulloa, former director of EXPRESO newspaper and possible member of the cabinet of President-elect Fernando Belaunde's cabinet, stated that the military government has the "maneuvering room" to correct in some measure the problem it has created.

He stated that the military government could find a fairer and more reasonable solution if they seek it before they hand the government over to the new president on 28 July.

Ulloa said that in any case the AP will not allow the present situation to continue, not only because it is an abuse, a confiscation (of the newspapers) which should be resolved, but because the country should have complete freedom of expression during the next government.

However, Ulloa pointed out that a solution channeled through the judicial branch or other branches "would probably not be all that satisfactory."

MUNICIPAL WORKERS SIGN AGREEMENT, END STRIKE

PY211438 Lima Radio America in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 May 80

[Communique issued by the Peruvian Federation of Municipal Workers in Lima on 20 May]

[Text] After strenuous negotiations with the Interior Ministry, the Peruvian Federation of Municipal Workers has reached several agreements which led to the signing of a direct-negotiations act [acta de trato directo] today, 20 May. This act provides that the (?workers) will accept the 4,000 soles increase granted by Decree Law No 26052.

The Interior Ministry, in turn, will submit to the National Public Administration Institute for its final approval the proposal to establish categories for municipal workers. The ministry will also study the reinstatement of dismissed workers, the payment of 13 cost-of-living raises granted by decree laws and the implementation of Decree Laws Nos (?16,000) and 18,700, as well as the payment of overtime and payment for the days during which the workers were on strike. The Interior Ministry will also waive retaliation for the measures of force which have been implemented.

It has also been agreed to grant definite appointments to contract workers and collectors, to pay the July and December bonuses and to continue the dialogue in order to fulfill the remaining demands of the municipal workers.

Therefore, after prior consulation with the grassroots throughout the country, the national executive board of the Peruvian Federation of Municipal Workers has decided to suspend the nationwide strike and to sign the direct-negotiations act.

Signed: (Ciro Falcar) and (Aurelio Polaichek)

HIGHLIGHTS OF NEW CONSTITUTION REPORTED

PY201729 Paris AFP in Spanish 0301 GMT 17 May 80

[Excerpts] Montevideo, 16 May (AFP)--According to an official report released here today, in November Uruguayans will return after 9 years to the ballot boxes to vote for a new constitution which will give the country a republican, democratic and representative government.

The new constitution will give the president of the republic the necessary power to establish and execute government policies, will create a constitutional court, will make the judicial branch independent and will reorganize political parties.

The constitutional amendments will provide for the institutionalization of the National Security Council (COSENA), which is an advisory body to the executive branch created by decree of the civilian-military government in 1973.

The legislative branch will be a bicameral body, which can be dissolved through a referendum by the people, who could that way support the president if he were censured by the two chambers.

The right to strike will be regulated by a special law. Public servants will not have the right to strike, and the military, police, diplomats and judges will not be allowed to form unions.

The constitution will protect the freedom of speech and information, provided it is trughful, objective and well-founded.

Public education will continue to be free, nonreligious and compulsory.

The new constitution will confirm all juridical and administrative acts which have been issued since 1973. These acts will have to be ratified through a plebiscite by simple majority.

The new constitution will forbid the formation of political parties whose ideologies or principles "denote relations with foreign political parties, institutions, organizations or countries." It will allow registered parties to use only one political slogan, will forbid the transfer of votes, will allow parties to hold internal elections to choose their officers and candidates and will consider defunct those parties which do not attain congressional representation.

The constitution will make the juciciary independent in order to exercise its "jurisdictional duties." Military justice will deal with crimes of a military nature, high treason and subversion, even if civilians are involved in such crimes.

The constitutional court will have a political control function and as part of its duties will act as a mediator in conflicts between government branches. The court will be made up of nine "outstanding personalities" who will be appointed for 10 years by the present Council of State. These appointments will be made before dissolving the present council.

BRIEFS

GOLD RESERVES--Jose Gil Diaz, president of the Uruguayan Central Bank, has stated that Uruguayan gold reserves amount to more than 3.8 million ounces, counting those of the Central Bank and the Banco Republica. [Montevideo Radio el Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 12 May 80]

EL SALVADOR

GARCIA: MILITARY WILL NOT PERMIT COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT

PA222223 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0313 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Mexico D.F., 21 May (EFE)--The armed forces of El Salvador "would not tolerate a communist government," Defense and Public Security Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia told the Mexican daily EXCELSIOR.

In a San Salvador datelined interview, published here today, the military officer noted that the army will support a government freely elected by the people.

According to EXCELSIOR, he said, however, that "we (the Salvadoran military), as a rule, have been educated in such a way that we practically always disagree with leftist ideas." He pointed out that his country's armed forces, although agreeing with the agrarian reform and the nationalization of the banks and foreign trade, do not favor any further nationalizations.

The minister, described by the Mexican paper as "the number two strongman of El Salvador," commented that additional nationalizations "would hamper the nation's future economic development."

He denied that the change of Col Arnoldo Majano as commander in chief of the Salvadoran Army was brought about by the "incident" (supposed coup d'etat attempt) which involved retired Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson.

He also noted that if the armed forces should confirm the existence of leftwing radicals within its ranks, these would "have to go," although he considered "normal" the fact that one is bound to find different ideas in any organization.

In any case, he reiterated the military support the governing junta and explained: "Our mission, more than a mission is a responsibility, because we must help and cooperate with this government, without it implying an obligation of the armed forces to participate."

Garcia referred to the difference between the cases of Nicaragua and El Salvador. In the former case, he said, it was the struggle of the people against a family and a personal army. In El Salvador, he explained, the armed forces "are at the service of the entire Salvadoran community." In conclusion, the Salvadoran defense minister emphatically declared that the armed forces will never permit the installation of an "extremist" government, and described the present regime as "acceptable, whether it is rightist or leftist."

DEFENSE MINISTER ISSUES STERN WARNING TO MERCENARIES

PA230037 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 22 May 80 pp 2, 24

[Excerpt] Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia has issued a stern warning to the mercenaries who, according to reports, are training in a foreign territory to invade the country.

"Let them not dare, let them not even try because it would be suicide," Garcia said bluntly.

Newsmen visited Garcia yesterday in his office to discuss several topics of current interest, especially those connected with violence and the psychological war being waged by the leftists by announcing dates for an "offensive."

The minister said the leftwing groups have lost prestige and now do not know what trick to resort to in order to attract attention.

"This matter of fixing dates," he said, "is a war of nerves to keep the people uneasy. However, the Salvadoran people are already used to it and for that reason they attach little importance to it. The cooperation of the information media (?remains)."

Garcia stressed the loyalty of the armed forces, their professionalism, and, above all, their spirit.

"The army," he said, "is prepared to confront any action by the extremes and is prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice to defend democracy."

Colonel Garcia recalled that the armed forces have already displayed through their actions their support for the junta's programs. He said they are maintaining and will continue to maintain this support for the benefit of the vast underprivileged majorities. He stressed that "the armed forces are neither with the left nor the right. They are on the side of the people." Regarding the clashes and confrontations that have been reported, the minister said that they have occurred especially in the country's northern region but in an isolated way. "There has been no specific front," he said.

DUARTE URGES EXTREMISTS TO PUT DOWN ARMS

PA222304 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 22 May 80 p 3

[Text] Jose Napoleon Duarte issued an appeal for unity yesterday to extreme leftist and rightist groups, urging them to put down their weapons for the sake of the nation.

Duarte, a member of the revolutionary government junta, was interviewed by Mexican and Salvadoran newsmen at the presidential palace yesterday. He was asked about the Salvadoran situation and said he is convinced that the Salvadoran people will respond, at the decisive hour, in the proper way for the good of the fatherland.

Duarte feels that the only path to social harmony is an end to violence. He feels the profound changes being made by the government are decisive in the government's political war to soften the hearts of those who have been reluctant to give their support to the government.

Duarte said the extreme right and left are losing popularity because of the violent means that they have been using to gain power.

Asked about the possible devaluation of the Salvadoran colon, which was falsely reported in Costa Rica and other Central American countries, Duarte said the possibility does not exist, as he has already stated on other occasions.

Duarte spoke with Mexican newsmen Abel Magana Campuzano of the "Friday" program of Channel 13 television in Mexico City, and Salvador Estrada of "24 Hours."

PEOPLE FAVOR CHANGE, REJECT EXTREMES, MORALES SAYS

PA222133 San Salvador DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 21 May 80 pp 3, 11

[Text] The government is being consolidated and obtaining increasing support daily," Dr Jose Antonio Morales Ehrlich, member of the government junta, stated yesterday to newsmen. He received newsmen in his office and broached several topics. Several hours later he visited farming cooperatives in Sonsonate which are part of the agrarian reform.

The newsmen asked about "the big offensive," used by leftist forces in their psychological war in the country. The leftists had said "the big offensive" would be launched on the 20th, and for this reason occupied churches and education centers to meet with youths and train them in the use of weapons.

To reach the education centers, the "contacts," who are in charge of organizing the groups in the establishments, first call a meeting or a "political-cultural" act, as they are called. When the act is well underway, several masked persons claiming to belong to the clandestine groups enter and begin speaking. They surround the area "as a security measure" and lecture those present. This is what has happened at the San Salvador Technological Institute, at El Nacional School and its annex and other parts of the interior. In all the acts they announced the big offensive they talk about so much.

Dr Morales Ehrlich considers that these provocations are only desperate acts by the leftist groups to try to draw attention. He believes the leftist groups have lost support and, therefore, have had to resort to violence to force the people to support them. "And to have to resort to violence, to brute force to make someone follow one is a sign of weakness," he said.

The government, Morales said, is coninuing with its reform program and today more than ever requires the support of all sectors. Work is being carried out to benefit the vast majority. We must all, he said, set aside our differences to be able to see the fruits of a veritable revolution in peace.

Dr Morales Ehrlich believes the activities of both the ultraleftist and ultrarightist groups are wrong, because by their repugnant acts of bloodshed, they are causing the people to reject them. The government in such a suspense-laden atmosphere cannot unsheath its weapon, because otherwise it would be playing up to the extremist groups.

"When one speaks of extremes, one must mention the recalcitrant groups, not some sectors which have already understood the benefits of the government programs," he said.

Dr Morales said a part of the rightist sector has already accepted the changes, believing them to be in keeping with the times. A sector of the left has also accepted them, but there are still some who cannot accept losing their privileges or their banners. They are the ones being isolated.

Dr Morales Ehrlich condemned what he termed "political vandals who, thinking they are defending ideologies, carry out attacks and assassinations but only obtain the rejection of the people." Neither those who claim to be mustering funds for their cause nor the others who blow up homes as evidence of its opposition are right. This is nothing but vandalism, he noted.

The junta member appealed to the people to abstain from heeding the calls of the enemies of calm. We should note, he said, that what the Salvadorans want is to live in peace, set aside violence. Thus, the government has issued a call so everyone at this time of the beginning of the harvest period will dedicate themselves to cultivating to build a better future.

Dr Morales Ehrlich said that daily violence, finding dead people around every corner, causes repudiation among the working people. The people do not want this. They want to work, live in peace, but the extremist groups resort to material pressure to get support.

What both groups want, he said, is to prevent the process of changes which the government junta is carrying out in the fear that their plans will be affected.

Agrarian reform, Dr Morales Ehrlich said, is a process that has entered its initial phase and, therefore, we cannot expect to see the awaited results. But they will gradually appear. For the time being efforts are being made to consolidate the process, Dr Morales said. With the support of the vast majority of the people we believe much can be achieved, he said.

Dr Morales Ehrlich expressed his optimism regarding the results of the reforms established by the government and said once again that with the general support of the people much can be achieved and one can work and live in peace, which is what the Salvadoran people want.

GUATEMALA

CONGRESS CRITICIZES U.S. MEDDLING IN EL SALVADOR

PA230038 Guatemala City EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 14 May 80 pp 1, 2

[Excerpt] The Guatemalan Congress has issued a statement strongly condemning the intervention of U.S. Ambassador Robert White and the U.S. Marines in problems which are of the exclusive concern of the Salvadoran people.

The public statement is contained in a section of a resolution approved by a majority with objections from deputies who felt that the decision might be considered meddling in the affairs of other nations.

The legislature also voted to express to the Salvadoran people its adherence to the defense of the national sovereignty and the Guatemalan deputies' repudiation of the open U.S. interference in [their] internal affairs.

MLN VIEWS SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL MEETING

PA220304 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Commenting on a Socialist International meeting currently underway in Costa Rica, Lionel Sisniega Otero, spokesman of the official National Liberation Movement [MLN], said that the first thing to be considered is the Costa Rican Government's attitude, which has permitted the holding of a meeting attended by socialist personalities who are openly conspiring against Guatemala.

Sisniega Otero (?added) that the MLN will ask the Guatemalan Government to adopt the same attitude assumed by the Costa Rican Government once the appropriate analyses are conducted.

We are surprised, he added, by the fact that the personalities conspiring against Guatemala include representatives of the Swedish Government, when that country shamelessly trades in pornography, and of Germany, whose representatives possibly held fascist National Socialist tendencies in the past. Now, because of their guilty feelings. [words indistinct].

As to the Guatemalan representatives, he said they belong to the same groups currently bathing Guatemala in blood while waving the red and black flag and trying to overthrow by force the legally constituted Guatemalan Government in order to introduce us into the international socialist scheme.

GOVERNMENT BRANDS EXTERNAL GROUPS SUBVERSIVE

PA212003 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1710 GMT 20 May 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Carlos Toledo Vielman, secretary of public relations of the presidency, declared that the statements by a group of Guatemalans in Washington, [as heard] including a deputy, about their purpose of overthrowing President Lucas confirms their subversive and outlawed tendencies.

During a news conference, Toledo Vielman said such a position confirms recent statements by government Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz that these persons belong to groups whose position is openly subversive, leaving no doubt that their objective is to disturb peace and affect the institutions of the country, despite denials by some political parties of the existence of such a purpose.

Toledo Vielman branded these groups as unpatriotic and described their begging for foreign intervention in Guatemala as most shameful, more so since some of them have publicly voiced their determined opposition to any intervention in our country. He added that these persons do not represent anyone because the parties they claim to represent have disavowed their statements saying they are not upholding the political prisoners of these parties.

SPOKESMAN DENOUNCES FRONT IN COSTA RICA

PA212005 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] There is no doubt regarding leaders of a patriotic front, the government information secretary has stated. The government information secretary said that there is no doubt as to the intentions of those persons seeking to create a self-styled Patriotic Liberation Front [Frente Patriotico de Liberacion--FPL] in Costa Rica, because it confirms earlier statements by the government minister that it seeks to subvert order.

Therefore, the official government spokesman added, it is known that the attitude of its political leaders is outlawed and subversive.

He noted that this attitude of subversion abroad has had its advantages because diverse sectors have voiced their support of the government, as occurred last Sunday in Zacapa where there was a mass demonstration.

He also said that the group seeking to disrupt order is a group of unqualified persons who represent no one since they have been disavowed by their own parties.

OPPOSITION COALITION CALLS FOR NEW GOVERNMENT

PA222001 Paris AFP in Spanish 1833 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] San Jose, 21 May (AFP)--A coalition of Guatemalan opposition forces urged the formation of a revolutionary, democratic and popular government during a seminar of solidarity with that country that closed here today.

The Democratic Front Against Repression (FDCR), an organization headed by the two Guatemala Social Democratic parties, and representatives of the trade union, peasant, religious, professional and student sectors, announced in a manifesto released here its decision to struggle against the government of Gen Romero Lucas Garcia.

In the document the FDCR reiterates its decision to help form a broad revolutionary patriotic front and draft a platform contemplating the sweeping transformations required to solve the serious problems faced by all sectors of the Guatemalan people.

The declaration was released during a meeting held here under the sponsorship of the socialist international with the participation of representatives of parties of that persuasion from over 15 countries, including representatives of socialist organizations in Spain, France, Portugal, Sweden and the Central American countries.

The FDCR manifesto asserts that the repression in Guatemala is increasingly taking on the characteristics of a genocidal war and charges that the democratic opening promised by the regime began with the assassination of Alberto Fuentes Mohr and Manuel Colom Argueta, the principal Social Democratic leaders in Guatemala, slightly over 1 year ago.

The FDCR also denounces the violation of the constitutional rights of free speech and assembly as well as the repression against the trade union and peasant movement.

The manifesto says the growing participation of Guatemalan military and mercenaries in the repression against the Salvadoran people now, and against the Nicaraguan people before, proves that Lucas' government is a serious danger to peace in the region.

The front feels that the presence in power of the [word indistinct] military hierarchy in alliance with the dominant sectors constitutes a permanent obstacle to the transformations which are indispensable in the country.

For this reason they call for the formation of a revolutionary, popular and democratic government to permit the existence of a climate of understanding and domestic as well as external peace.

FAR MEMBERS CLAIM CREDIT FOR BUS ATTACK

PA212314 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] A last-minute report for El Independiente [name of newscast]. Several persons in a bus were killed by machinegun fire. Three persons, who were identified as Oscar Crispin Castellanos, policeman Alfredo Perez Salazar and Clodomiro Gatica, were killed by machinegun fire last night by several armed men who identified themselves as members of the clandestine Rebel Armed Forces [FAR]. The attack against the bus occurred in Los Achiotes sector in Alta Verapaz.

OFFICER BLAMES COMMUNISTS FOR SON'S DEATH

PA212315 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] The father of architect Otto Diemeck, who was killed yesterday, has accused guerrillas of committing the crime. Col Oscar Diemeck, father of the architect, declared publicly that guerrillas killed his son because he had always been against them. He said that at the time of his death, his 30-year old son was with San Carlos University where he was a professor in the architecture school.

May the seven curses fall on those who caused his death. Col Oscar Diemeck, visibly moved by his son's death, said that he hopes that the seven curses will fall on those who caused his son's death. He said later on that his son was killed because he was anticommunist and was the son of a military officer.

Meanwhile, police sources stated last night that there are no clues leading to the culprits of the crime.

LABOR LEADER KILLED BY UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS

PA211950 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 May 80

[Text] A labor leader was killed yesterday in Escuintla. Alfonso Perez Hernandez, who up until 10 days ago was secretary of the El Salto Workers Union, was killed yesterday 1 block from the national police headquarters by several armed men. The victim was shot five times by persons on a motorcycle who were waiting for him when he passed in front of 10th Street and 5th Avenue of Zone 1 in that area.

LABOR MINISTER DENOUNCES TERRORIST PLAN

PA220311 Guatemala City Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] A plan to promote terrorism was denounced by the labor and social planning minister, [Carlos Alarcon Monsanto] who said that the killing and kidnapping of labor leaders is nothing but a plan designed to create serious problems for the government of President Lucas.

The minister added that despite the efforts to (?reunite) unionism in this country, the forces which he described as [word indistinct] are intent on preserving a certain degree of agitation and anxiety.

Furthermore, the minister went on, many unions have been authorized under the present government, for neither this government nor his ministry oppose the unionist movement. On the contrary, he explained unions have received support and new unions have been authorized once they have met all requirements.

TAIWAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVING FOR VISIT

PA221751 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0013 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 20 May (ACAN-EFE)--Fu Sung-chu, foreign minister of Nationalist China (Taiwan), will be arriving in Guatemala for a 3-day official visit, the Guatemalan Foreign Ministry reported today.

The Chinese official will be accompanied by a large entourage, which includes his wife. He will meet with President Fernando Romeo Lucas Garcia, Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdes and other high-ranking Guatemalan officials.

Technical and economic exchange are among the topics to be discussed. Also, attempts will be made to strengthen "the traditional and permanently excellent relations between the two states."

Relations between Nationalist China and Guatemala have expanded in recent years, particularly in view of the support Guatemala has given to that Asian nation at international, political, sports and cultural forums. Such support has been withdrawn by other countries, headed by the United States, which is now promoting relations with the People's Republic of China.

NICARAGUA

D'ESCOTO DENIES COUNTRY UNDER FOREIGN INFLUENCE

PA222258 Managua Radio Exito in Spanish 1900 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockmann said in Bogota today that the Nicaraguan Government is not under the influence of Cuba or any other nation in the world.

D'Escoto, who arrived in Colombia yesterday to meet with Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas, said no one has the right to question the patriotism or the intentions of the persons who fought to win independence for Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguan foreign minister explained that the civil war in his country served not only to end the dictatorship of Gen Anastasio Somoza, but also to free the country from foreign domination. He added that many persons are concerned that the Nicaraguan revolution might be controlled by Moscow because some Nicaraguan leaders visited the USSR. He said, however, Nicaragua has been linked to the United States for over 30 years, but this does not mean that we will be controlled by the United States.

It is possible to question the servility of many Latin American governments, but I do not believe many people have the moral authority to doubt us, either now or in the future, D'Escoto said.

WHEELOCK COMMENTS ON GRANTING OF U.S. LOAN

PA222359 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 May 80

[Interview with Commander Jaime Wheelock Roman, member of the Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, time not given--presumably recorded]

[Text] [Question] We understand that the loan of $75 million has been granted by the U.S. Senate. Could you comment?

[Answer] Indeed. This simply expresses the will of the Nicaraguan and U.S. people to maintain friendly relations, to maintain a climate of harmony and concord, although we know that there are reactionary imperialists who would like those relations to be impaired. At the same time, we know that a group of these isolated reactionaries have seen the position of the U.S. Senate as being contrary to their interests, because it is an indication of greater confidence in our revolutionary process and in our government. From our viewpoint, it is a token of the maturity of the U.S. Congress.

I wish to make a comment. The Senate has approved the loan in concept. It now remains for the money to be allocated. The procedure calls first for approval of the program and later allocation of the funds. In other words, there must be another round in which both the House of Representatives and the Senate will discuss this in the coming weeks.

We also understand that Congress will discuss additional aid in the next few days. The loan of $75 million had not yet been approved and aid for 1981, totaling $54 million, is being programmed. Therefore, in 1980 and 1981, we will recieve aid totaling over $120 million from the United States.

DANIEL ORTEGA SPEAKS TO CLERGY OF COUNTERREVOLUTION

PA211609 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 May 80

[Lester Mendieta report]

[Text] The first continental theological meeting continued last night. It is being held at the national seminary.

One of the most important participants last night at the meeting, which will close on Friday, was Commander of the Revolution and member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction Daniel Ortega, who kept up a vigorous dialogue with the participants for approximately 2 hours.

In one of the salient parts of his talk, Commander Ortega affirmed that the Nicaraguan Government, the Nicaraguan people, cannot deny the danger of a counterrevolution, the danger that is latent in the movements of Somozists in complicity with some foreign governments, specifically Guatemala, where elements of the old National Guard are mobilizing and where there are concentrations of men, transportation of arms and all the preparations for executing a counterrevolution in our country.

Another important part of Daniel Ortega's speech referred to the fact that, although it is true that we Nicaraguans would face difficulties in the event a counterrevolution is forthcoming, our enemies would also face these difficulties, because our people are not willing to let the triumph of the popular Sandinist insurrection be snatched away--the triumph that was obtained on 19 July. Commander Ortega reasoned: We cannot conceive that this victory could be snatched from us if, when the people were poorly armed, with contact bombs and with hunting weapons, we were able to defeat an army that was well armed and well trained. We are armed even more now, and the people are not willing to allow this victory to be snatched from them now that they are a little better armed.

Another emotional point occurred when the 45 religious delegates from 15 countries, representing 8 religious denominations as we said before--Catholics, Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians and so forth--stood up to applaud Commander Ortega and began to shout with emotion that united people will never be defeated, armed people will never be smashed. Here is the main contribution of Commander Ortega last night at the first continental theological meeting being held at the national seminary:

[Begin Ortega recording] We are not going to deny that our revolution is being exposed to the attacks of the counterrevolution. We know of the (?furtive) movements of the agents of Somozism, of the Somozist Guards, of Somoza's generals, of the officers of Somoza, of the son of Somoza in Central America and in the United States itself. Our people cannot be lax under these circumstances. We must be on the alert. We must be alert because of counterrevolutionary activity. It is very visible. It counts on the support and it counts on the backing of notorious criminals such as Sandoval Alarcon in Guatemala, since he has openly (?said it) (?declared it) as the man who, with Urcuyo and other Somozists there in Guatemala, are backing counterrevolutionary activity in our country.

There is a conspiracy against the Nicaraguan revolution. We must try and (?embark) upon defense programs. It is not because of a whim that we bring up the need of organizing militias in this country--Sandinist militias. They are necessary in order to preserve this revolution, and not allow it to be snatched from us.

We know that our enemies have plans, that our enemies maintain conspiratorial attitudes, that our enemies concentrate troops and transport arms.

We are sure of this activity of our enemies, but we are also sure of the strength of our people. They are going to seek a way to harass us, to assassinate us, to create problems for us, to destabilize us, to try to drown this revolution, or to try to destroy this revolution. To triumph, they must make our people run. Even if they come with planes and even if they come with tanks or whatever, if they think they are going to make these peoples run--I think they (?must know) that they are not going to make these people run. They know that if this nation was capable of defeating them when it was poorly armed, when it fought with revolvers and pistols, with 22-caliber rifles, with hunting weapons against a powerful army, armed with M-16's, with buckshot, with tanks and planes and this nation was capable of defeating them in those circumstances, in those conditions, unshod and poorly armed, well, what about now? Now this nation is a little better armed. Above all, it is armed with a greater revolutionary conscience, armed with a greater conscience of unity, armed with a greater conscience of the great importance of this revolution and of the [word indistinct] of this revolution.

We are sure that the counterrevolution, in spite of the efforts made, will be defeated and in spite of its machinations, it will be defeated.

We want to count on the support of people like yourselves, of men like yourselves. We say that we want to count because we have always counted on the support of Christians who have been on our side in these difficult moments.

It is not that we want to present a pessimistic panorama of our situation. On the contrary, we have been consolidating, we have been succeeded in progressing through great efforts--that is, in making the nation's economy progress. We have progressed more than we thought we could.

There exists the danger of counterrevolution, which is greater with each passing day and that is why the solidarity of all, of all people, is needed. That is why continental solidarity is needed with our revolution, to obtain [words indistinct].

Our enemies are also going to face difficult days, because the strength, the power of this revolution, as we said, rests in the people. It is the people who succeeded in achieving their liberty at the cost of great sacrifice, of great efforts, and they are not willing to permit it to be snatched from them.

I wish to conclude by telling you that in Nicaragua, in the times of Somoza, (?Cardinal) [words indistinct] came. They [words indistinct] by the dictator and they came to preach respect for the dictator [words indistinct]. [end recording]

OFFICIAL CALLS IMPERIALIST INVASIONS UNSUCCESSFUL

PA221618 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 22 May 80

[Statement by Roberto Aguirre, official of the Nicaraguan Culture Ministry, to Havana Radio correspondent Susana del Calvo; date not given--recorded]

[Excerpt] Following our triumph, imperialism has constantly sought to invade us, no longer directly--because in my opinion it will never again be able to do so--but through our borders to the north and south, particularly our northern border with Honduras. There have been repeated arrests of mercenaries and former National Guardsmen who attempt to cross into our territory, encouraged precisely by propaganda of the CIA and of internal and international reactionaries who undoubtedly are guided by the imperialists.

However, the imperialists will not be successful. As I said previously, any attempt to infiltrate, to directly invade our territory will be repelled as the Cuban revolutionary patriots repelled the mercenaries during the historic Bay of Pigs invasion. Similarly, in Nicaragua and throughout Latin America, they will come up against many Bays of Pigs. They will be unable to hold back social progress.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES MERCENARIES' PRESENCE

PA211229 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The Nicaraguan Foreign Affairs Ministry denied this afternoon false reports carried by Salvadoran newspapers regarding the presence of mercenaries in Nicaragua ready to intervene in El Salvador.

The Foreign Ministry strongly rejected the false reports published in Salvadoran newspapers LA PRENSA GRAFICA and EL DIARIO DE HOY dated 19 May, which say that 3,000 mercenaries of different nationalities are receiving training in Nicaraguan territory from where they will invade El Salvador to join the Salvadoran guerrillas.

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry considers that those reports, besides being confusing, ill-intentioned and full of geographic errors, only contribute to hurting the existing normal relations between Nicaragua and El Salvador.

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry communique is signed by Companero Eligio Alvarez Montalvan, Foreign Ministry information and press secretary.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CONGRATULATES JUNTA

PA212320 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] The Sandinist National Liberation Front and the government junta have received messages of gratitude and admiration from Amnesty International from Stockholm, Sweden. With admiration, we have observed that during the revolution carried out in your country, the death sentence has been avoided and violence has been superseded by common sense. Thereby, you have set an example to the world and fanned the hopes of other countries, the message says.

MILITARY TRAINING COMPLEX TO BE BUILT NEAR MATAGALPA

PA212358 Managua Radio Exito in Spanish 1900 GMT 21 May 80

[Text] Sources linked to the army have told reporters from the Cuarto Poder newscast that a modern military complex will be built at the site known as Waswali, 5 km east of Matagalpa.

The complex will have an airport to allow air force planes to land and will have the most modern military training equipment. It will be used for training members of the Sandinist Peoples Liberation Army.

Thirty manzanas of the land to be used were donated by the municipality. The remaining 20 manzanas will extend into property owned by Ramiro (Biques), who has been offered another piece of land adjacent to his farm to replace the portion that will be used for the military complex.

HAVANA REJECTS PROPOSAL ON RESETTLING REFUGEES

FL231107 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] A proposal made by the United States, Great Britain and Costa Rica to negotiate jointly the issue of the Cuban emigrants was rejected by Cuba, which considered it to be an attempt at multilateral meddling in its domestic affairs. An AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE wire report adds that our country's Foreign Ministry rejected the proposal and made public its contents as well as the text of the response. Cuba stressed that it had received the note in principle as a matter of courtesy. Cuba's response states that the country's emigration policy is an irrevocable part of Cuba's sovereignty and cannot be the subject of negotiation with any other country.

The proposal was submitted by the U.S. Interests Section, and it is believed it follows the guidelines set out by the recently held Costa Rica meeting.

REUTER Report

WA230127 London REUTER in English 0116 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] Havana, 22 May, REUTER--Cuba today rejected a proposal by the United States, Britain and Costa Rica to hold talks aimed at resettling Cuban refugees in other countries. The suggestion of multilateral discussions was made in a note handed to the Castro Government yesterday by the U.S. diplomatic mission in Havana.

The Cuban Foreign Ministry's reply, copies of which were distributed to foreign correspondents, described the initiative as an attempt to interfere in Cuba's internal affairs. The note said that for humanitarian reasons many countries were prepared to accept Cuban citizens for temporary or permanent resettlement. It proposed negotiations aimed at setting up an orderly program to enable people who wished to leave Cuba to travel safely to the countries willing to take them.

Cuba said this was a matter for bilateral discussion between the Castro Government and the countries concerned. The question would only arise if emigrants themselves asked to go to particular countries, it added.

MARIEL PORT REPORTS 21 MAY DEPARTURES, ARRIVALS

FL221108 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Yesterday, 2,923 antisocial elements departed Mariel Port for the United States. By the time GRANMA's edition went to press, 641 vessels from Florida were at the port, while only one vessel arrived yesterday from the United States.

COMMENTARY NOTES REGIONAL SOLIDARITY WITH CUBAN PEOPLE

PA221656 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 21 May 80

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The solidarity of the peoples of our America with the Cuban revolution was demonstrated again last Saturday. While more than 5 million people in the streets of all Cuban cities were expressing their vigorous repudiation of the aggressions and threats of imperialism, in several nations of Latin America and the Caribbean demonstrations of solidarity with our people were also underway.

In Costa Rica, whose government lent itself to U.S. maneuvers against Cuba, thousands of persons filed through the streets of the capital to express their solidarity with the Cuban revolution and to condemn imperialist aggression against Latin American peoples. The United Peoples Coalition, the Popular Vanguard and socialist parties and the Peoples Revolutionary Movement participated in these demonstrations.

Speakers who addressed the demonstration on behalf of those Costa Rican organizations demanded that the government refrain from lending itself to the imperialists' aggressive maneuvers and instead concern itself with resolving the serious socioeconomic problems with which Costa Rica is afflicted.

The cry of "Cuba, yes; Yankees, no" resounded in downtown Mexico City, where thousands expressed their condemnation of U.S. military maneuvers in the Caribbean and the threat of intervention in El Salvador. The Mexican demonstrators also rejected the campaign of lies launched by the United States against the Cuban revolution in connection with the departure from our country of, for the most part, antisocial individuals and criminals who have been repudiated by the people.

Latin Americans, said one speaker at the ceremonies in the Mexican capital, adopt the just demands of the Cuban people as our own and demand an end to the criminal economic blockade and the return to Cuba of the territory that is illegally occupied by the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo.

In the event of an aggression against Cuba, another speaker said emphatically, all Latin Americans will rise up as one to defend Cuba's sovereignty, which is the sovereignty of Latin America.

Demonstrations of solidarity with the Cuban revolution and of repudiation of the U.S. imperialist military maneuvers in the Caribbean were also held in Panama City. By these maneuvers, said a declaration released in the Panamanian capital, the Washington government seeks to set up a smokescreen to hide the political problems existing in Central America while preparing the way to intervene in those countries, particularly in El Salvador, whose people are struggling for their definitive liberation.

For their part, Peruvian labor and social organizations expressed solidarity with the March of the Combative People staged by the masses in Cuba in defense of their revolution and repudiated the participation of the Peruvian Government in imperialist maneuvers against Cuba. Just as Cuba has not failed other peoples who are fighting for national liberation, so now does Cuba deserve the solidarity of all the peoples of the world, said Professor Betoven Herrera, during a ceremony in Bogota, the capital of Colombia, in solidarity with the Cuban revolution.

The March of the Combative People of Cuba in defense of their sovereignty and to protest imperialist maneuvers, the spy flights over their territory, the Guantanamo Naval Base and the economic blockade, was also supported by the peoples of the other Latin American and Caribbean nations.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GRENADA

FL221249 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1048 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has attended the signing of a final document and the basic agreement on cooperation between Cuba and that Caribbean nation.

This concludes the negotiations conducted by the intergovernmental committee. The agreement, the first of its type to be signed by Cuba and Grenada, provides for Cuban assistance in numerous branches of Grenada's economy, such as construction, agriculture, fisheries, public health, education, culture and sports.

CUBAN-ALGERIAN JOINT SESSION ENDS, AGREEMENT SIGNED

FL222228 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] The first Cuban-Algerian intergovernmental joint session for economic and scientific-technical cooperation has ended in Havana with the signing of a final document. Abdelmadjid Aouchiche, Algeria's minister of urban planning, construction and housing, and Levi Farah, Cuba's government minister in charge of construction abroad signed the document as heads of their respective delegations.

Farah declared that at all times during the talks the desire of the two parties to reach productive means for the progress of economic cooperation between Cuba and Algeria was clearly evident. He added that they reached mutually beneficial trade agreements that will broaden commerce between the two nations. For his part, Aouchiche stated that the talks' results have been beneficial for both Cuba and Algeria.

Further on Cooperation Document

FL230104 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 May 80

[Text] The document on the first intergovernmental session of the Cuban-Algerian joint committee for economic, trade, scientific-technical and cultural cooperation was signed today by Levi Farah, government minister in charge of construction abroad, and Abdelmadjid Aouchiche, Algerian minister of urban planning, construction and housing. They also signed a protocol of implementation of the general conditions.

In the talks held in Havana, both parties agreed to expand cooperation in urban planning, construction, agricultural-livestock, environmental and (?public) works, possible cooperation in the construction material, food, light, energy, and petrochemical industries and in building fishing boats was also examined.

At the end of the ceremony, the Algerian minister offered a press conference in which he underlined the importance of the documents just signed.

Aouchiche Press Conference

FL222231 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Owing to the determination of their traditions, forged in the constant struggle for dignity and sovereignty, Cubans have been able to overcome the obstacles that imperialism and reaction have placed in their way to certain victory, said Abdelmadjid Aouchiche, Algeria's minister of urban planning, construction and housing, at a press conference held in this capital.

We have seen the historic march of Cuba's combative people--the mobilization of an entire nation determined to maintain its revolutionary will against imperialism and international reaction, he added.

Aouchiche said that trade cooperation with Cuba, which began in the days when Algeria won its independence, is an important aspect in the economy of both countries. He said that Algeria had great need for new construction, particularly in the housing sector, as was recently emphasized by the National Liberation Front Central Committee when it listed priorities for the nation's economic and social development.

Algerian Minister's Activities

FL221316 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1051 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Abdelmadjid Aouchiche, minister of urban planning, construction and housing of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, has visited the main offices of the Ministry of Basic Industry in this capital. During his visit various aspects related to cooperation in the branches of the basic industry of benefit to Cuba and Algeria were discussed. It was also announced that the distinguished visitor was received at the main offices of the Foreign Trade Ministry, which he visited accompanied by Algerian Ambassador to Cuba Bachir Ould-Rouis.

The Algerian minister has held talks with Carlos Galban, president of the Institute of Sports, Physical Education and Recreation, with whom he discussed cooperation in the sports sphere, especially Cuba's aid in the training of Algerian athletes.

CONGOLESE MINISTER VISITS TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

FL222050 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2034 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Antoine Ndinga-Oba, member of the Congolese Workers Party Central Committee and minister of education of that country, has visited the Ruben Martinez Villena Technological Institute in Havana. The Congolese minister arrived in the institute this morning, Thursday, accompanied by the delegation he heads and Max Figueroa, director of the Education Ministry's Pedagogical Sciences Institute.

Ndinga-Oba was welcomed by Recaredo Rodriguez, director of the Institute, and members of the management council who explained the characteristics of the institute which has an enrollment of 900 students. Students from various countries, including Angola, Ethiopia, Congo, Sao Tome and Principe and other areas of the world, are studying at the Ruben Martinez Villena Technological Institute.

GRENADIAN, JAMAICAN MINISTERS ARRIVE ENROUTE TO MOSCOW

FL221626 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] Bernard Coard, deputy prime minister and minister of finance, commerce, industry and planning of Grenada, has arrived in this capital in transit to Moscow. At the Jose Marti International Airport the visitor was welcomed by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the Cuban councils of State and Ministers, and First Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo as well as Grenadian Ambassador to Cuba Franklin Jacobs and Nicolas Rodriguez, director of the Foreign Ministry for international economic relations.

Jamaica's National Security Minister Dudley J. Thompson arrived aboard the same flight.

BAHAMAS

NASSAU, HAVANA EXCHANGE NOTES ON FLAMINGO SINKING

FL221746 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 May 80

[Text] In an official note received late Monday the Republic of Cuba qualified acceptance of certain Bahamian demands over the sinking of the Defense Force vessel Flamingo. In a reply yesterday the Bahamas made a proposal to the Cuban Government setting out its undertaking [as heard] of the Cuban Government's responses to the original Bahamian demands and indicating that the Bahamas Government's understanding could constitute a basis for solution to the Flamingo incident. The Bahamas is waiting further response from the Cuban Government. The Bahamian minister of external affairs, Mr Paul L. Adderley, said that it would not be appropriate to release the contents of the most recent exchange of official notes at this time.

JAMAICA

SEAGA SAYS RULING PARTY OFFERED LIBYAN AID

FL222000 Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 18 May 80 pp 1, 2

[Excerpts] Opposition leader Edward Seaga said on Friday night that while Libya had offered Jamaica a U.S. $50 million loan "with no strings attached," it had also offered to grant the P.N.P. [People's National Party] government a U.S. $150 million loan "with strings attached," if it won the general election.

These "strings," he said, were that the Jamaican Government should renounce and denounce United States aid; that it should sever ties with Israel; and that it should allow the establishment in Jamaica of a P.L.O.-type (Palestine Liberation Organisation) base in the island.

Mr. Seaga, addressing a JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] fund-raising dinner at the Terra Nova Hotel, said the Libyan Government had promised to provide a sum of U.S. $10 million for the People's National Party's election campaign in order to "sweeten the pot."

"I do not know whether the offer has been accepted," he said. But he warned: "If the P.N.P. suddenly comes into new wealth and suddenly have a lot of money to spend in the field, rest assured that the Libyan funds have been accepted."

While the so-called imperialist countries provided U.S. $20 billion of aid to the developing world each year, the communist bloc, headed by the Soviet Union and its allies in the COMECON bloc, provided only U.S. $1 billion of aid to the Third World each year.

"And most of this U.S. $1 billion is assigned to Cuba," he said.

Jamaica stood in jeopardy of losing "a good deal of the aid it receives from traditionally friendly countries" if the ruling People's National Party were to win the general election to be held later this year, he added.

"At this very moment, the country stands in jeopardy of losing a substantial part of the food aid it is receiving," he declared.

Mr. Seaga said that if a change of government took place, "then the new government will have the opportunity to bargain again for the restoration of food aid."

In other areas of aid, he said "some of those who would aid Jamaica are standing on the sidelines, watching."

BRIGADISTAS TRAINED IN GUERRILLA TACTICS, SAYS SEAGA

FL191450 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 15 May 80 pp 1, 13

[Text] The leader of the opposition, Mr. Edward Seaga said yesterday that the Jamaica Labour Party had obtained evidence from defectors from the Brigadista Movement that they were trained in guerrilla tactics, the use of arms and subversive activities while in Cuba.

Mr. Seaga speaking at a press conference at this party's Belmont Road office yesterday, said that the defectors did not want their names revealed, because they feared repirisal. He said that the party would continue recording all the information on political violence to present to any international forum invited to observe the situation.

Mr. Seaga said it should be noted that the Jamaican Government was sending Jamaicans to Cuba to be trained as Brigadistas and Marxist Leninists--whose principles were contrary to two-party democracy and therefore to the Jamaican Constitution.

Mr. Seaga called on the government to declare whether or not it was prepared to ensure fair and free elections by equipping the security forces to deal with political violence.

He said his party had already taken steps to organise its supporters for the enumeration of voters, but could only carry out this function in normal circumstances.

"If the security forces are not to be equipped, tell us now, so that we can know whether or not the government is prepared to have free and fair elections," Mr Seaga said.

Mr. Seaga said that two Saturdays ago several shots were fired at the home of the party's deputy chairman, Mr. Alva Ross, M.P. in St. Mary.

A week ago Saturday, he said another of the party's candidates. Miss Joan Gordon (East Rural St. Andrew), narrowly escaped death, when she was attacked by gunmen in the Bull Bay area.

New Dimension

He said the incidents of terrorism and violence had taken on a new dimension with daily killings and the illegal importation of arms and ammunition which was now fairly widespread.

Mr. Seaga said the J.L.P. had evidence that just yesterday morning, Mr. Ruperto Hart, the man connected with Moonex International and the Cuban Embassy and the container of cartridges in the possession of the government, had telephoned Caledonia Motors, which had been working on his car, to change his address from the Cuban Embassy to Moonex. He said Mr. Hart said he planned to pick up his car yesterday afternoon.

He said his party had been keeping daily records of injury, death and losses suffered by its supporters in the hope that an international forum will be made available to look at the evidence.

He said in certain cases J.L.P. supporters had reached breaking point and have taken things into their own hands, but the party by far had the greater number of victims of political violence and that fact could not be denied.

He said the J.L.P. has no role in the perpetration of political violence and had been instrumental in keeping the peace. Mr Seaga said the political violence might not be solely by P.N.P. supporters, as outsiders could also be involved.

Repetitious

He said the new commissioner of police, Mr W.O. Bowes, appeared to be trying harder than any of his predecessors be a good commissioner.

On the guidelines suggested by the Jamaica Council of Churches, Mr. Seaga said they were mostly repetitious and added now new dimension, but the J.L.P. would concur with any well-meaning or well thought-out suggestion on peace.

He said some suggestions like that for himself and the prime minister to walk together through the troubled areas were "only window dressing" or "skin coloured ointment poured on a sore."

Mr. Seaga said the most meaningful proposal was for the invitation of international observers from the Commonwealth or the Caribbean to expose who are responsible for the violence.

He said the question of international observers had nothing to do with the country's integrity and would put beyond a doubt whether the elections would be free or not.

Mr Seaga said the time to invite the observers was now, with the enumerations coming up as it was clear that the government was attempting to disrupt the process.

Also attending the press conference were Senator Winston Spaulding, Senator Pearnel Charles, Mr. Ed Bartlett and Miss Joan Gordon.

BRIEFS

NEW IRAQI ENVOY--The new Iraqi ambassador to Jamaica, Mr Peter Yusuf, arrived in the island yesterday. Mr Yusuf, who is the first resident Arab ambassador appointed to Jamaica, was met on arrival by the Iraqi charge d'affaires and the chief of protocol in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Donald Davidson. Speaking to reporters, Mr Yusuf said he was very excited and happy to be in Jamaica because of the good relations that have developed between Jamaica and Iraq. He said he hoped that his presence here will strengthen the ties. [Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 16 May 80 FL]